

Handouts

Leadership

Developing and Using an MTSS Problem-Solving Team



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MTSS Problem-Solving Team Roles

Team leader:					
Data Manageme Assessment admini	ent and Analysis stration:	Leads			
Data management	system:				
Data report creation	n:				
Data analysis and ir	nterpretation:				
Subject Speciali	ists				
	Reading	Writing	Mathematics	Behavior	
Instruction	•	·		•	
Intervention					
Professional					
development and ongoing					
support					

Resources

Meetings After Screening

Structured data meetings:

www.elitetexas.org/resources-sl/implementing-structured-data-meetings-for-english-learners

Observation Forms

- Core observation tool:
 https://buildingrti.utexas.org/leadership-tools/observation-tool-core-content-areatier-1
- Fidelity checklist:
 https://buildingrti.utexas.org/documents/pact-implementation-fidelity-checklist
- Intervention observation tool:
 https://buildingrti.utexas.org/leadership-tools/observation-tool-intervention

Progress-Monitoring Data

Collaborative instructional logs:

https://buildingrti.utexas.org/resource-pages/collaborative-instructional-logs

Features of Effective Instruction

- Checklist for core instruction or intervention:
 https://buildingrti.utexas.org/leadership-tools/observation-tool-features-of-effective-instruction
- Walkthrough tools:
 https://buildingrti.utexas.org/resource-pages/instructional-walkthrough-tools

Sample Collaborative Instructional Log: Reading

		9- 0		k
	n ogram (IEP)	Small-grod study (15 min) ction Setting: daily	Assessment Data (score/benchmark/status) A 28/54/afrisk L 57/90/ofrisk O ///	Progress Monitoring Assessment Data (score/benchmark/status) A 27 74 27 74 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70
	Special Education ized Education Prog	J Instruction: who twork eading Instructs testroom ig: Recource for 3 C	Progress Assessi (score/benc PA 28/ FL 57/ CC CO	Progress Assessing (score/being PA 29 / FL 59 / CO / C
	Special Education Individualized Education Program (IEP)	Specially Designed Instruction: Small-group fluency (15 min) + word study (15 min) Comprehensive Reading Instruction Setting: -Regular class room claiby Intervention Setting: Resource room! 5 x week for 30 min. Group: "Wolves" (Regular class room)	enjoys graphing regress! gelpen to write or cards—>	Response
acher _			Notes on Student Response Let pregress! Use get pen to write words on cards—> Trace, Spell, read	Notes on Student Response A charted to read when she selects text - Get more non-fiction (hors es)
Homeroom Teacher_	Comprehensive Reading Instruction	ding for Coming of Main 10:0		Motivated she selected she selected (horses)
	Comprehe Inst	Program Rading for Conflut Teacher Amount of Time 90 min. Time of Day 8:30-10:00	Teacher(s)	Responsible
Grade 4th	<u>S</u>	103 103 6pm	execty emonstate rate w/sight	Strategies Teacher(s Responsible w Speech, Are lan? ara cy aftin ara cy aftin ara beed back rds peech acturacy. ag ht words ©2011 University of Texas at Austin
	nal Reading Goals	level to ccuracy per expr e raste Criteria: = 97%, R 18%, Rute=1	in Strategi ading to improved study) t speed	ion Strategy Thou Speed Accuracy ediate the words A speed to A sylect to
	Annual R	-Read grade level text W/98% + accuracy -Read W/proper expression + adequate rate Intervention Exit Criteria: MOY: Accur= 97%, Rate=103 MOY: Accur= 97%, Rate=103 EDY: Accur= 98%, Rate=115wcpm	Priority Intervention Strategies - Repeated reading-"How Speedy Are You?" - Model Pluent reading toknowshat how revealing can improve rate taccuracy-(word study) - Build accuracy t speed Wsight words (SLAP activity)	Repeated reading- How Speed, Aretor Compare rate + accuracy after reading for immediate feedback. Teach miscued words Continue to build speed + accuracy wisigest words - Teach spelling of sight words - Teach spelling of sight words (Trave, Spell, read) ©2011 University
	I III		-Repeated reading-"How Speedy Are You?" -Model fluent reading telemousthe how revealing can improve rate taccuracy (word stucky) -Build accuracy t speed "Sigh words (SLAP activity)	Priority Intervention Strategies -Repeted reacting- How Speed, Are the land reacting for immediate feed back-Teach miscured words - Confinue to build speed + accurage wight words - Teach spelling of sight words (Trace, Spell, read) ©2011 University o
	Baseline/Current Reading Assessment	Instrument DIBELS Next Date $9/4$ Phonemic Awareness Phonics $6MWF CLS$ = $35/5$ Fluency $55/90 Wcg^{MM}$ VOcabulary COmprehension $624U = 20/2$	110n Period 9 /2.{ dates} 10 . 3 0 hedule) ess Goals CO	
Studen	Base Readir	Instrument DIBELS Next Date $9/4$ Phonemic Awareness Phonics $\frac{(N\omega)F}{(N\omega)F} \frac{CLS}{CLS} = \frac{35/57}{25/59}$ Accur Fluency $\frac{55/90}{55/90} \frac{\sqrt{25/57}}{\sqrt{25/50}}$ Vocabulary $\frac{\sqrt{3570}}{\sqrt{960}} \frac{\sqrt{25/60}}{\sqrt{25/60}} = \frac{20/27}{\sqrt{25/60}}$	Intervention Period $\frac{9/5 - 9/3.}{(dates)}$ $\frac{10 - 10.30}{(schedule)}$ Progress Goals $\frac{PA}{PA} = 0$ $\frac{PA}{A} = 0$ PA $\frac{PA}{A} = 0$ PA $\frac{PA}{A} = 0$ PA $\frac{PA}{A} = 0$ \frac{PA}	Intervention Period $\frac{9/24 - 10/5}{(dates)}$ $10 - 10 : 30$ $(schedule)$ Progress Goals PA CO CO PH CO PH CO
		Accur 6		

	Student
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SELLPENCINS 10	Gr
1000	(continued) Grade 4+~
Teadier(s)	d) _ Homeroom Teach
	n Teacher
Test of Student Response	
00000000	

	Intervention Period	10/22 - 1/2 (dates) /0 - 10!30 (schedule) PA	intervention Period	invervention Period IC/9 - IO/19 (dates) IO - IO : 30 (schedule) Progress Goals PA CO PH VO FL 61
- Continue to focus on phrasing to model correct phrasing - Explicitly point out punctuation - Use cited / chunked pawages - Teach inpact of phrasing on comprehension. Teach CCVC - use "Building words with Blends" activity	Priority Intervention Strategies	- Teach difference between appropriate + inappropriate phrasing - Use "Fast Phrase" strategy - Continue instruction of CVCC - pattern - Conduct word sorts	Priority Intervention Strategies	- Continue to focus on speed+ accuracy - Choral read to model - Teach CVCC pointern by analysis of onset-rine - Model word sort activity
s on phrasing phrasing ant punctuation whed propages phrasing on activity	rategies Teacher(s) Responsible	orate phrasing rates y	rategies Teacher(s) Responsible	ra speed+ cold ra by chuity activity
- Engaged when using multi-sensory approach - hoves building words wisticky nates) Notes on Student Response le	-Continue wphrasing instruction instruction - She's beginning to see thear difference when listening to self- recording) Notes on Student Response le	Phrasing is off- adjust instruction to rush thru text.
(score/benchmark/status) PA	Progress Monitoring Assessment Data	(score/benchmark/status) PA	Progress Monitoring Assessment Data	Progress Monitoring Assessment Date (score/benchmark/status) PA PH 30/54/atrisk FL 62/90/atrisk CO /// VO // VO

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(continued) Grade ゴギー Homeroom Teacher page 2 of 2

Progress Mon Assessment (score/benchmar)	FL 70/103/atrisk CO // // // // VO // // // // // // // // // // // Progress Monitoring Assessment Data	(score/benchmark/status)	PH <u>36/54/atr</u> isk FL <u>73/103/atr</u> isk CO/		Progress Monitoring Assessment Data	(score/benchmark/status)	E E E C	VO
Notes on Student Response - [loves this activity	-Struggles with olignaphs	MOY DIBECS NEX	-Accuracy not improving	as much as rate 3 Ramp up word study	Notes on Student Response			
Planting (9)	Teacher(s)				Teacher(s) Responsible			
Priority Intervention Strategies - Tape-assisted reading - Use passages with same content from science unit	-Teach CCVC pattern -Focus on difference between a bland + digraph - Tap out sounds in words - Priority Intervention Strategies	-Tape-assisted reading -Continue to use passages	wlsame content from science -Teach Culle pattern	-Use dry erase board to teach how to mark up words	Priority Intervention Strategies			
Intervention Period	Progress Goals PA CO CO PH VO TEL 67 Intervention Period	12/16-1/18 (dates)		PA CO PH VO FL	Intervention Period	(dates)	(schedule)	Progress Goals PA CO PH VO

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Core Observation Checklists

Teacher: Date: Date: _	Teacher:	Observer:	
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Kindergarten: Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, and Fluency

	Impl	ementati	on
Indicator	Full	Partial	No
A minimum of 30 minutes of phonemic awareness (PA), phonics, and fluency with phonics skills daily			
PA daily in the whole group			
PA daily in small groups			
Use of kinesthetic movements or Elkonin boxes during PA instruction			
Sound-by-sound blending in the whole group daily			
Sound-by-sound blending in small groups daily			
Use of sorts (pictures, letters, words) based on phonics elements weekly			
Use of decodable texts (especially with struggling students) daily			
(AFTER FEBRUARY) Phoneme-grapheme mapping with phonics and spelling words weekly			
Fluency games to build in review of phonics elements daily			
Fluency games to build in review of high-frequency words daily			
(AFTER FEBRUARY) Fluency games with phrases weekly			
(AFTER FEBRUARY) Partner reading with decodable texts and/or leveled texts daily			
Sound-spelling cards posted where students can see them easily			
Sound-spelling cards used daily as review			
Word wall with high-frequency words posted where students can see it easily			
Word wall used daily to build fluency with high-frequency words			

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Grade 1: Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, and Fluency

	Impl	ementati	ion
Indicator	Full	Partial	No
A minimum of 30 minutes of PA, phonics, and fluency with phonics skills daily			
PA daily in the whole group			
PA daily in small groups			
Use of kinesthetic movements or Elkonin boxes during PA instruction			
Phoneme-grapheme mapping with phonics and spelling words weekly			
Sound-by-sound blending in the whole group daily			
Sound-by-sound blending in small groups daily			
Use of word sorts based on phonics elements weekly			
Use of decodable texts (especially with struggling students) daily			
Fluency games to build in review of phonic elements daily			
Fluency games to build in review of high-frequency words daily			
Fluency games with phrases weekly			
Partner reading with decodable texts and/or leveled texts daily			
Sound-spelling cards posted where students can see them easily			
Sound-spelling cards used daily as review			
Word wall with high-frequency words posted where students can see it easily			
Word wall used daily to build fluency with high-frequency words			

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Teacher:	Observer:	Date:
reaction.	Observer.	Date.

Grade 2: Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, and Fluency

	Impl	ementati	ion
Indicator	Full	Partial	No
A minimum of 30 minutes of PA, phonics, and fluency with phonics skills daily			
PA daily in the whole group			
PA daily in small groups for students who need it (e.g., some bilingual students)			
Use of Elkonin boxes or kinesthetic movements during PA instruction			
Phoneme-grapheme mapping with phonics and spelling words weekly			
Sound-by-sound blending in the whole group daily			
Syllable chunking and blending in the whole group once or twice a week			
Sound-by-sound blending and/or syllable chunking and blending in small groups daily for students who need it			
Use of word sorts based on phonic elements weekly			
Use of decodable texts either in the whole group or small groups with struggling students daily			
Fluency games to build in review of phonic elements daily			
Fluency games to build in review of high-frequency words daily			
Fluency games with phrases weekly			
Partner reading with decodable texts and/or leveled texts daily			
Sound-spelling cards posted where students can see them easily			
Sound-spelling cards used daily as review			
Word wall with high-frequency words posted where students can see it easily			
Word wall used daily to build fluency with high-frequency words			

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Grade 3: Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, and Fluency

	Impl	ementati	ion
Indicator	Full	Partial	No
A minimum of 25 minutes of phonics and fluency with phonics skills daily			
PA daily in small groups for students who need it (e.g., some bilingual students)			
Use of Elkonin boxes or kinesthetic movements during PA instruction			
Phoneme-grapheme mapping with phonics and spelling words weekly			
Sound-by-sound blending in the whole group two to three times a week			
Syllable chunking and blending in the whole group two to three times a week			
Sound-by-sound blending and/or syllable chunking and blending in small groups daily for students who need it			
Use of word sorts based on phonic elements weekly			
Use of decodable texts either in the whole group or in small groups with struggling students daily			
Fluency games to build in review of phonic elements three times a week			
Fluency games to build in review of high-frequency words weekly			
Fluency games with phrases weekly			
Partner reading with decodable texts and/or leveled texts daily			
Sound-spelling cards posted where students can see them easily			
Sound-spelling cards used weekly as review			
Word wall with high-frequency words posted where students can see it easily			
Word wall used daily to build fluency with high-frequency words			

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Grades 4–5: Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, and Fluency

	Impl	ementati	ion
Indicator	Full	Partial	No
A minimum of 20 minutes of phonics and fluency with phonics skills daily			
PA one to two times a week in small groups for students who need it (e.g., some bilingual students)			
Use of Elkonin boxes or kinesthetic movements during PA instruction			
Phoneme-grapheme mapping with phonics and spelling words weekly			
Sound-by-sound blending and/or syllable chunking and blending in the whole group two to three times a week			
Sound-by-sound blending and/or syllable chunking and blending in small groups two to three times a week for students who need it			
Use of word sorts based on phonic elements weekly			
Use of decodable texts either in the whole group or in small groups with struggling students two to three times a week			
Fluency games to build in review of phonic elements one to two times a week			
Fluency games to build in review of high-frequency words weekly			
Fluency games with phrases weekly			
Partner reading with decodable texts and/or leveled texts daily			
Sound-spelling cards posted where students can see them easily			
Sound-spelling cards used as needed as review			
Word wall with high-frequency words posted where students can see it easily			
Word wall used daily to build fluency with high-frequency words			

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Teacher. Date.	Teacher:	Observer:	Date:
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Grades 6–8: English Language Arts and Reading Content Area Instruction

	Impl	Implementation		
Indicator	Full	Partial	No	
Advanced word study (e.g., multisyllabic word reading, morphology) and vocabulary are scheduled every day.				
Vocabulary words are previewed before reading a text.				
Students who need it practice building fluency or receive instruction in fluency every day.				
Teacher provides direct instruction related to high-level skills (e.g., text analysis, inference-making, summarizing).				
Teacher shows students how to ask their own questions at multiple levels.				
Students work collaboratively in groups or partners (i.e., in guided practice) before independent work.				
Teacher uses writing-to-learn strategies to help students develop and evaluate their thinking.				
Teacher provides students with authentic opportunities to practice the writing process.				
Students take pieces through the entire writing process, including revising and editing, and publish them (e.g., post them on walls, publish them in school papers or other publications).				
Teacher uses model texts for teaching grammar and other writing skills and strategies and posts these model texts in the classroom for students to access.				
Teacher-led small-group instruction is provided every day.				
Word walls with high-frequency words, vocabulary words, and/or morphemes are posted where students can see them easily.				
Teachers and students regularly use word walls during reading and writing instruction and practice.				

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Teacher:	Observer:	Date:
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Grade 9: English Content Area Instruction

	Implementation			
Indicator	Full	Partial	No	
Advanced word study (e.g., multisyllabic word reading, morphology) and vocabulary are scheduled every day.				
Vocabulary words are previewed before reading a text.				
Students who need it practice building fluency or receive instruction in fluency at least every other day.				
Teacher provides direct instruction related to high-level skills (e.g., text analysis, inference-making, summarizing).				
Teacher shows students how to ask their own questions at multiple levels.				
Students work collaboratively in groups or partners before independent work.				
Teacher uses writing-to-learn strategies to help students develop and evaluate their thinking.				
Teacher provides students with authentic opportunities to practice the writing process.				
Students take pieces through the entire writing process, including revising and editing, and publish them (e.g., post them on walls, publish them in school papers or other publications).				
Teacher uses model texts for teaching grammar and posts these model texts in the classroom for students to access.				
Teacher-led small-group instruction is provided at least every other day.				
Word walls with high-frequency words, vocabulary words, and/or morphemes are posted where students can see them easily.				
Teachers and students regularly use word walls during reading and writing instruction and practice.				

Sample Intervention Checklist

Grade <u>1</u> Homeroon	n Teache	r Interventionist		
Number of Students _	<u>5_</u>	Type of Intervention Tier II) Tier III	Date	9-22-18

Reading Component		Time		Activity/Objective	Instruction/ Management		
	Start Time	End Time	Total Minutes		Mostly instructing	Often managing	Mostly managing
Phonemic Awareness	10:01	10:06	5	T provides S with word & S segments (2- & 3-phoneme words)		✓	
Phonics	10:09	10:19	10	Say sounds in words, blend to read words (long-e spelled "ee") Ss read decodable book aloud		✓	
Fluency	10:20	10:25	5	Ss reread decodable book 2 more times to partner while T listens	✓		
Vocabulary			0	None observed			
Comprehension	10:25	10:28	3	T calls on one S at a time to retell events in decodable book			√

NOTE: The components taught should reflect students' needs.

Intervention Instruction	3 Most	2 Some	1 Daniele	0
The interventionist	of the time	of the time	Rarely	Not at all
1. Introduces the concepts and skills in small steps		2		
2. Explains concepts and skills in clear and direct language		2		
3. Models and demonstrates procedures with the use of lots of examples			1	
4. Checks initial practice items for correctness and provides immediate feedback			1	
5. Provides many opportunities for practice after initial presentation of task/skill		2		
6. Gives individual and/or group opportunities to respond		2		
7. Monitors students during an activity to be sure that they are performing correctly		2		
8. Provides scaffolding to assist students in their learning and practice				0
9. Uses correction procedures and provides feedback				0
10. Paces instruction adequately by transitioning quickly between tasks and allowing extra time when needed				0
11. Redirects off-task behavior when it occurs		2		
12. Is the intervention lesson carefully and purposefully designed by sequencing the task from easy to difficult?	YI	ES	NO)